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               GARY VESPERMAN: I'm Gary Vesperman, Chief
     Operating Officer and Director of Research for New Energy
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     Corporation in Henderson. I have a Website where I
23
     describe over two dozen different methods of radioactive
24
     waste disposal, WWW.IIIC.DE. Again, IIIC.DE.
25
              It seems reasonable to challenge the DOE is
 1
 2
     fairly damming and to actually pass alternatives to
 3
     geologic storage as long as at least a single one of
     these methods has not been fairly researched and tested.
 4
     I claim that the Final EIS is not legally complete.
               What are some of these methods? Collective
 6
     ion acceleration has been submitted to the DOE and is
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 8
     ready for full laboratory testing for the type
 9
     destruction testing. According to inventor John
10
     Schnurer, the Barker's method is the easiest, most
     effective and least messy method for remediation of
11
     radioactive waste. It is dry and reproducible. And
12
     equipment is simple, efficient, off the shelf,
13
     inexpensive, requires no special skill.
14
               By working with brown gas, 90 percent
15
     reduction of radioactivity is possible. Hans Becker has
16
     developed a method which combines brown gas with bucking
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18
     in the fields inside a plasma ball. A Russian process
     uses liquid lead to trigger transforming in the form of
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     neutrons.
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               At UNLV, Dr. Denis Beller has developed
22
     something called accelerated ribbon transportation of
23
     waste. In the Website, nine different Websites from
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- 24 Canada. The brown gas methyl matrix process approaches
- in a few seconds, can reduce radioactivity over
- 1 95 percent.
- 2 Paul Brown forwarded remediation is similar to
- a system developed at Los Alamos, but his methods are --
- 4 offer several advantages. Again, there's a lot of
- 5 detail in the Website. Here's one.
- 6 The Monti process from Italy involves confined
- 7 explosions involving proprietary mixing of materials
- 8 that include radioactive waste. Radioactivity reduced
- 9 near background level following combustion gradually
- 10 over one to four days.
- 11 So you talk about storing waste at
- 12 Yucca Mountain for millions of years. Why bother when
- we have a whole bunch of different methods of doing it
- 14 quickly and not very expensively. Again, the Website is
- 15 IIIC.DE.